



MAP EXPLANATION

- Faults mapped by Bateman (1965), dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed. Ball & bar on downthrown side.
- Lineaments in terrace deposits considered by Bateman (1965, pl. 7) to be faults of small displacement. Based on air photo interpretation.
- Faults mapped by Crowder & Sheridan (1972), dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed or inferred. Ball indicates downthrown side.
- Faults mapped by Rinehart & Ross (1957), dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed. U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side.
- Faults mapped by Bailey & Koepfen (1977), dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed; ball & bar on downthrown side.
- Faults mapped by Bryant (this report, 1984a). Hachures indicate direction scarp faces. Based on air photo interpretation.
- Terrace gravels mapped by Bateman (1965). Qg1 - youngest and lowest; may be Holocene
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Key to faulted & unfaulted deposits

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|---|---|
| - deposit offset | H - Holocene |
| - deposit not offset | L - Late Pleistocene |
| - deposit juxtaposed against Bishop tuff - not clear if deposit faulted or depositional contact | P - Pleistocene (excluding Bishop tuff) |

Scarp profiles (based on air photo interpretation)

- scarp sharp; greater than 50'±
- scarp sharp; between 10' & 50'
- scarp rounded; between 20' & 50'
- scarp rounded; between 10' & 25'

Figure 2 (to FER-162). Location of faults in the Volcanic Tableland study area, based on available mapping by others. Annotations are based on selected data from the work of others and limited air photo interpretation by Bryant (this report).

